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AMMAN, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1977 — SHA'ABAN 3, 1397

King Hussein visits Gulf today

AMMAN (JNA). — An official source at the Royal Hashemite Court has announced that His Majesty King Hussein will start a two-day visit Tuesday to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. During the visit His Majesty will hold discussions with the leaders of these countries within the framework of Arab coordination and cooperation for the service of the Arab issue and the achievement of its aims. The King will be accompanied by a delegation comprising Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Court Minister Amer Khammash, and His Majesty's Military Secretary Maj. Gen. Atallah Ghassib.

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Schmidt raises neutron issue

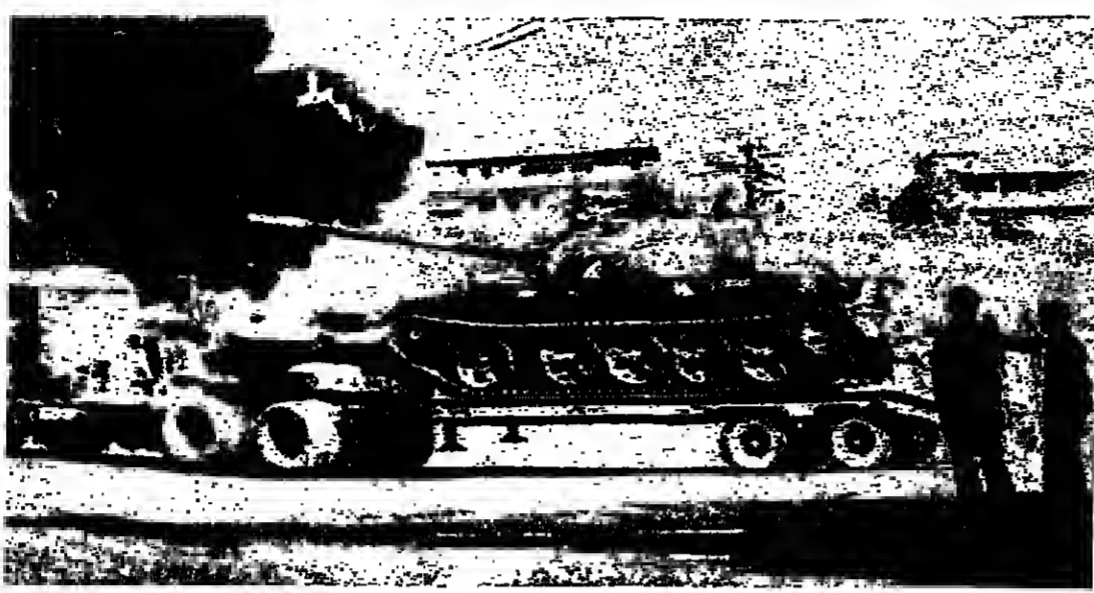
BONN, July 18 (AFP). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, in a newspaper interview being published Tuesday says that no military or political decision has yet been taken about supplying neutron bombs to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) forces. He said the question was not discussed during his recent talks in Washington with President Jimmy Carter. If neutron bombs were stockpiled in Western Europe he said, it would certainly be preceded by "intensive" consultations among NATO members and between Bonn and Washington, as had been the case in the past with the introduction of new weapons, both conventional and nuclear.

Volume 2, Number 505

PLO leader rejects alternative homeland, says war inevitable

JERUSALEM, July 17 (R). — A PLO spokesman said today that the movement rejected all attempts to set up an alternative Palestinian homeland.

Mr. Hassan said the Palestinians and President Elias Sarkis had succeeded in arriving at a unified interpretation of the Cairo agreement in all its parts, with the exception of the part dealing with the protection of refugee camps. Mr. Hassan also told the magazine that if a successful Geneva Middle East peace conference were to be held, among other things, 'appreciable' units of the Egyptian army must be moved to the eastern front, made up of Jordan and Syria, against Israel.



PEACE-KEEPING -- Syrian tank of the Arab Peace-keeping Force seen on the Hazmiyah-Damascus highway Sunday after heavy fighting broke out between Palestinian factions early Sunday. (AP wirephoto).

Fighting dies down in Beirut Damascus talks revive Cairo accord

BEIRUT, July 18 (R). — Agreement has been reached on implementation of the 1969 Cairo agreement between Lebanon and the Palestinian commando movement, Palestinian sources said here tonight. The agreement was the result of talks held in Damascus over the past two days by Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros, Syrian leaders who al-

so had parallel talks with a Palestinian delegation led by Mr. Salah Khalaf (Abu Jihad), member of the Central Committee of Fateh. The sources said a Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian coordination committee is expected to begin meetings within 48 hours to discuss implementation of the remaining clauses of the Cairo agreement which regulate the

presence of Palestinians in Lebanon. One point of dispute was the size of armed men permitted to defend refugee camps against possible Israeli attack. The Lebanese authorities argued that this should not exceed seven per thousand of the refugee population, but the Palestinians objected that the size was too small. The sources said a formula on this point has been reached, but had no details. The committee will also end the tension in south Lebanon, bordering Israel, where the rightists had been fighting against an alliance of Palestinians and Lebanese leftists ever since the civil war was ended last November. A thirty thousand strong Arab peace-keeping force, mainly Syrians, had separated the combatants in battle zone. They were not deployed in south Lebanon because of Israeli objections. No other details were available on the agreement or the formation of the committee. Observers expect the agreement -- if carried out to the satisfaction of the various types without last minute hitches -- to create an atmosphere of political relaxation conducive to a possible national reconciliation between the factions which took part in the war. The Lebanese capital was reported calm after rival Palestinian commando groups fought a fierce 10-hour battle in Sabra one of Beirut's biggest refugee camps, Sunday. The commando movement publicly blamed the shooting and trying to prolong Lebanon's troubles. Rocket explosions and machine gun fire echoed through the city's southern districts, causing a cancellation for the day of some public activities recently resumed after the disruption of the 1975-76 civil war. By mid-afternoon, commando leaders managed to arrange a ceasefire and the shooting stopped.

Smith announces general elections on August 31

SALISBURY, July 18 (R). — Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith tonight announced a general election on August 31 and appealed for a mandate to seek an internal settlement on black majority rule which would give whites safeguards for their future.

He said in a television broadcast that he did not believe there was any hope of a settlement emerging from current Anglo-American negotiations aimed at bringing a peaceful transition to black majority rule by next year. "In which case as I have indicated on a number of occasions, we have alternative plans, namely for an internal settlement between Rhodesians

inside the country. In the meantime, Mr. Smith said, his government would aim for a "stepped-up war effort" against the guerrillas, under which it was "prepared to adopt stronger and, if need be, more ruthless, measures". The premier said he wanted a mandate for a new constitution and a broad-based government containing black Rhodesians who were willing to assist in obtaining a peaceful settlement. He offered the removal of what he termed "any racial discrimination which is considered to be unnecessary or undesirable" in Rhodesia, where 270,000 whites are outnumbered 20-to-one by blacks. He accused Britain of going back on an agreement to retain the confidence of white Rhodesians and to avoid prejudicing the maintenance of law and order. For white confidence in the future to be maintained, he said, Rhodesia could not be subjected to a one-man, one-vote franchise. A qualified franchise and special white representation in parliament were necessary as well as the maintenance of the independence of the judiciary, the security forces and the civil service.

Somalia denies it has ordered Soviets to leave

MOGADISHU, July 18 (AFP). — Reports that the Somali Government has ordered Soviet advisers and technicians out of the country were today said by the Somali National News Agency here to be "baseless lies".

A similar denial, that some 6,000 Soviets had been told to quit Somalia within three months, came from the Somali Embassy in Nairobi where Somali Vice-President Hussein Kulmele Afrah is currently on a visit.

The Somali Agency, SONNA, said the reports of disagreement between Somalia and the Soviet Union were "part of imperialist and international rumormonger's propaganda against Somalia". AFP regional correspondent Laurent Chenard in Djibouti said that so far there had been no facts to support the reports in British Sunday newspapers of the expulsion of the Soviet advisers. Some observers recalled however that during a recent visit to Kuwait Somali President Mohammed Said Barre had said his country "will take an important historic decision" if appeared that Soviet arms delivered to Ethiopia threatened Somalia's security. Somali-Soviet relations first came into question, after the Soviet Union became involved in Ethiopia, Somalia's neighbour with which it has had a longstanding regional dispute. Somali authorities have since frequently restated their position regarding their relations with Moscow, following the Soviet Union's unreserved support for the Ethiopian military. On May 16 President Siad Barre told a press conference that he saw nothing prejudicial to Somalia's relations with the Soviet Union. He confirmed

As Spain marks civil war anniversary Maoist group kidnaps Spanish radio technician, broadcasts recorded message

MADRID, July 18 (R). — Four Maoist guerrillas kidnapped a radio technician today and forced him to broadcast a tape-recorded message as Spain marked the 41st anniversary of the civil war. The guerrillas also planted three time bombs at a suburban relay station of the commercial Radio Madrid. Police defused the bombs. The broadcast message proved to be unintelligible because it had been recorded at a slower speed than that used by the radio's machine. The technician, Senor Mario Frigenti, was later released near a cemetery. The guerrillas had threatened to leave him tied up in the station to be blown up. Bomb scares were reported in several parts of the country as it marked the anniversary of the 1936 uprising led by Gen. Franco which triggered the civil war and the fall three years later of the Spanish Republic. Five bombs draped in red, gold and purple republican flags were defused by bomb disposal experts in the towns of Oviedo and Gijon in the northern coal-mining region of Asturias.

Senor Frigenti told reporters the guerrillas identified themselves as members of Grapo (October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups), which claimed responsibility for widespread bombings on July 18 last year. Official monuments, buildings and radio and television relay stations were wrecked or damaged by last year's explosions. Grapo also kidnapped two high officials a few months ago in what the government called a plot to provoke an army coup. Senor Frigenti said he was taken at gunpoint from his home by two men and two women to the station, where only one employee was on duty. "They began to swear when they found that their tape had been recorded at the wrong speed," he said. Meanwhile, extreme right-wing war veterans have organized a memorial mass today by Gen. Franco's tomb in the Valley of the Fallen, north of Madrid. When the dictator died in November 1975, he was buried in a huge underground Basilica carved out of the rock by republican prisoners after

the war as a monument to all those who fell fighting for "God and Spain". About 100,000 civil war victims have their nameless graves in the adjoining catacombs. No civil or military authorities have been invited to today's mass -- the latest in a series of increasingly nostalgic acts being staged by a shrinking band of rightists. The diehard Francoists polled less than one per cent of the votes in the June 15 elections and did not manage to return any deputies to the new parliament. This year's anniversary will be overshadowed by the solemn opening of Spain's first democratically-elected Cortes (parliament) since July 22, 1976 when the Francoist past will be formally buried. All the parties elected to the Cortes have said they wanted to forget the past and at all costs avoid a new division of Spain into hostile camps. No official ceremonies marked the civil war anniversary date last year -- the first under the rule of King Juan Carlos, but a wave of leftist bombings hit government buildings and civil war memorials throughout Spain.

Israel cuts budget; food prices leap 25%

TEL AVIV, July 18 (Agencies). Israel introduced drastic new government spending cuts today and sent food prices leaping by 25 per cent. A government minister said it was due to stave off collapse of the whole budgetary system. The cuts announced by the Finance Ministry late last night swept away a whole range of subsidies which had kept down the price of transport, petrol, postal services and telecommunications, all these, as well as food, went up immediately by 25 per cent. Parallel cuts in defence spending apparently heralded an even more spartan life for Israel's armed forces. A Defence Ministry official said a large burden of the military cuts would fall on such items as accommodation and transport for troops -- but not on Israel's front line fighting strength. As trade union leaders met in protest, Deputy Finance Minister Yehzekiel Flumin warned: "We were facing the danger that if we had not taken some measures we could have faced higher inflation and unemployment and the collapse of the whole budgetary system." A Finance Ministry spokesman said that if the subsidies had not been removed, Israel's budget would have soared this year to 131 billion Israeli pounds (about £8 billion). This would have been the 124 billion Israeli pounds allocated for government spending in 1977. The Finance Ministry spokesman said overspending on that scale would have made inflation worse than ever. He said the overall effect of the price rises would add only about 5 per cent to the total cost-of-living index. Without last night's action, inflation would have soared to around 40 per cent instead of the 30 per cent which the government anticipates this year, the spokesman said. Inflation in Israel last year was 38 per cent. Along with the spending cuts the Israeli pound was devalued by two per cent against an index of major world currencies. Such devaluations have been carried out almost every month recently. But this was the second in two weeks. The new value of the Israeli pound was set at 9.695 to the U.S. dollar and 16.64 to the pound sterling. The new economic decrees came as a shock. It was the first major fiscal action by the right-wing government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin since winning power two months ago. There were no leaks about the impending moves and the government dispensed with the custom of consulting trade unions in advance. A meeting of the Histadrut Trade Union Federation today proposed a nation-wide one hour strike in protest. Union leaders deman-

ded that workers should be paid extra to compensate for the higher prices. The moves found favour with Israeli industrialists. "They are a step in the right direction," said a spokesman for the Industrialists Federation. Both afternoon newspapers in Tel Aviv backed the government moves. "Anybody who knows the situation today facing the Israeli economy must have expected any new government, whose duty is to prevent an economic holocaust, to have taken similar steps," said the independent Maariv. Yediot Abaranot, also independent, praised the government for observing tight secrecy and avoiding the kind of massive hoarding that has accompanied past such measures. Other services forced up in price included water and electricity. Goods already in stock were supposed to be sold at the old prices but fresh foods like bread and milk went up immediately. To help offset these rises the government announced a six per cent increase in pensions and some welfare benefits. Finance Minister Zimcha Ehrlich announced the cuts late last night, totalling 2.5 billion Israeli pounds in this year's budget. They included a 1.4 billion pound reduction in the 41 billion pound defence budget. Mr. Ehrlich said he had not held prior consultations with the powerful Histadrut because secret government negotiations could not be disclosed to outside bodies. Mr. Shimon Peres, chairman of the Labour Party which lost power in last May's general election, condemned the cuts, saying the ruling Likud alliance had broken every one of its

pre-election pledges. Mr. Ehrlich said his actions should add only about five per cent to the overall cost of living. He hoped to keep the inflation rate this year down to about 28 per cent, compared with last year's 38 per cent. Mr. Ehrlich also announced a further two per cent devaluation of the Israeli pound against an index of major foreign currencies. Precise rates against individual currencies will be fixed later today. Such devaluations have come at roughly monthly intervals for some time now, but the last one was only two weeks ago. The poorest sectors of the population would be sheltered from the impact of these price hikes by compensatory measures, he promised. Stressing the urgent necessity of these moves, the finance minister said that to fully meet economic requirements, the price increases should have reached 40 per cent. Mr. Ehrlich said the only alternative would have been to increase taxes, which are already the highest in the world. An Israeli Television commentator said these austerity measures are expected to strengthen Mr. Begin's hand when he asks the Carter administration for increased financial aid. At his press conference, Mr. Ehrlich noted that the austerity programme had been worked out before Mr. Begin's departure for the United States and with his entire approval. The Israeli Television commentator predicted that the population would accept the price increases, despite the hardships they implied, because the government itself was setting an example by economising.

Begin in Washington, will unveil plan Wednesday

WASHINGTON, July 18 (Agencies). — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin arrived here today for talks with President Carter and expressed hope that their meeting would produce progress towards "real peace" in the Middle East. He flew in from New York on a U.S. air force plane and told Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other senior U.S. officials: "We all hope, as a result of these talks, that friendship will be deepened between the United States of America and the state of Israel, and that progress will be made towards real peace in the Middle East." Mr. Begin is to be welcomed officially by President Carter in a ceremony at the White House tomorrow morning. He told Jewish leaders in New York over the weekend that he hoped to present an Israeli peace plan at a news conference here on Wednesday after discussing it with Mr. Carter. Two working meetings are scheduled with President Carter, in addition to meetings with Mr. Vance, Defence Secretary Harold Brown, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and White House National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski. In addition, Mr. Begin plans talks with members of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committees as well as with influential senators not on the committees. Mr. Begin is also to meet George Meany, the octogenarian president of the powerful AFL-CIO trade union confederation, and a strong supporter of Israel. The Meany talks could help the Israeli leader in his relations with the Histadrut trade union federation in Israel. On Monday Mr. Begin had a 90-minute meeting with 25 leaders of the American Jewish community in New York. Together they examined Mr. Begin's Middle East peace proposals. After the meeting Rabbi Alexander Schindler, President of the conference of major American Jewish organisations, which represents 33 Jewish organisations throughout the U.S. said he believed Mr. Begin and Mr. Carter would "get along famously". Mr. Begin also visited the Jewish quarter of Brooklyn where he met orthodox American Jewish leaders and a delegation from the orthodox Haredim sect headed by Lubavitch movement leader Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson.

which has remained faithful to the opposition Labour Party, observers said. "Mr. Begin told his cabinet he would not tolerate two things: leaks or smoking," one Israeli official remarked. "He is a man of his word." Mr. Begin has repeatedly refused to comment on his peace plan saying that the president deserves to hear it directly from him. But in an apparent response to Mr. Carter's statement earlier this year that he favoured a homeland for the Palestinians, Mr. Begin told a press conference when he arrived on Friday that the establishment of a Palestinian state would be "a mortal danger to Israel." "What you term a Palestinian state would mean a mortal danger to Israel, therefore such a state cannot come into being. We want to live," he said. Mr. Begin will return to New York on Thursday for talks the following day with United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

Mr. Begin also visited the Jewish quarter of Brooklyn where he met orthodox American Jewish leaders and a delegation from the orthodox Haredim sect headed by Lubavitch movement leader Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson.

ISRAELI JAIL CHIEF CALLS FOR PRISON PROBE

TEL AVIV, July 18 (AFP). — Israel is suffering from a shortage of jails and prison guards which makes for bad conditions of detention, Israeli Prisons Director Moshe Levy said in a television interview last night. Mr. Levy called on Interior and Police Minister Yossef Burg to set up a committee to investigate Israeli jails. Such an investigation was especially urgent after recent incidents at Beer Saba Prison where "insubordination by inmates" had been put down "more harshly than the rules provide" because "the guards were overwhelmed," Mr. Levy said. Despite the extenuating circumstances, a chief guard was being called before the disciplinary board and two others would be demoted and transferred, he added.

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WAR

Replying to a question on American Middle East policy, he said "the year 1978 will be one of the Arabs' most difficult years. "It is for this reason that the Arabs must unite their potentials in preparation for the fifth Arab-Israeli war, which is inevitable," he added. "We must realise that the United States, which is forging Israel's tools of war, cannot force peace," Mr. Hassan declared. In answer to a question on prospects of reconvening the Geneva conference, Mr. Hassan said: "If the Geneva conference is held in the American style, it will be held for photographs to be taken and for the participants to be caught up in a vicious circle. "If a successful Geneva conference is to be held, appreciable units of the Egyptian army must be moved to the Eastern front -- units capable of waging successful war. "If the conference is to be successful, the price of oil must not be frozen before agreement on a detailed agenda and the principle of Palestinian attendance in response to a formal invitation..." Mr. Hassan also said in reply to a question on U.S. President Carter's views on a future Palestinian "entity", that the Palestine Liberation Organisation "will never be taken by surprise by an American position. "We do not expect support from the imperialists and our mission will always be to contain and foil the American strategy," he added.

PROVISION

Mr. Hassan has recently indicated attempts with the various sides to bring about an end to the fighting in the South-Lebanon civil war and restore total peace to Lebanon. Mr. Hassan was indirectly referring to claims, often made by Lebanese rightwing leaders, of Palestinian involvement in 19-month fighting in Lebanon aimed at setting up a Palestinian state in the southern part of the country bordering Israel. Mr. Hassan was indirectly referring to claims, often made by Lebanese rightwing leaders, of Palestinian involvement in 19-month fighting in Lebanon aimed at setting up a Palestinian state in the southern part of the country bordering Israel.

Egyptian Jews can come home now, says Sadat

CAIRO, July 18 (Agencies). — Egyptian Jews who left their country after 1948 can return home now, President Anwar Sadat said in an interview published today by the daily Al-Ahram. "I seize the opportunity to clarify permission for Egyptian Jews who have left Egypt since 1948 to live in Egypt, not as second class citizens, but as we were -- Egyptians enjoying the same rights and bearing the same obligations as their Egyptian brethren. Thousands of Jews left Egypt after the creation of Israel in 1948. Only a few hundred are now believed to be still living in Egypt. Reports here have said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) has asked Arab countries to permit the return of Jews who have emigrated. President Sadat expressed Egypt's readiness to sign a treaty of just and durable peace with Israel. He said the political and legal meaning of this "is that we are prepared to terminate the state of belligerency political and legal. Meanwhile, the Cairo daily Al-Ahram today said that Saudi financing of Egypt's armed forces through 1981, announced by President Sadat in a weekend speech, would put the country in a much stronger position than when it depended on the Soviet Union."

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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies Monday were concerned with the historical background of the Middle East crisis, with America's role in helping to establish Mideast peace and with an analysis of the Israeli society.

AL RA'Y said that when two contestants cannot solve their problem by reasoning they resort to war to decide the issue. That is what happened in November 1947 when the Palestinians refused the U.N. recommendation to partition Palestine because the recommendation gave the Jews half of Palestine of which they owned only 18 per cent. The Arabs objected to such a recommendation but to no avail, and the Israeli military power went on in 1948 to occupy not only the lands accorded to them by the U.N. partition plan but also an additional area equal again to the area allocated to them by the U.N. plan.

After the truce, Premier David Ben Gurion stated that the Arabs have to bear the responsibility of their decision to refuse the U.N. recommendation.

The paper added that peace efforts were attempted after that but the Israeli refusal to abide by the border limits of the U.N. partition plan finally aborted all these peace efforts. In 1957 Israel waged the June war and created a new status quo. After that the Arabs raised the slogan: "Obliterate all traces of occupation" and U.N. Resolution 242 was issued which was refused by Israel. The Arabs then resorted to the 1973 October war and the U.N. Resolution 338 was issued.

The paper concluded that Israel now wants to bargain with the Arabs and give in to minimum concessions by insisting that Arab occupied lands of 1967 are the core of the Israeli-Arab conflict.

AL SHAB said that the American stand with regards to the Middle East is based on

the following three conditions:

- (1) Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories;
- (2) Resolving the Palestinian problem by creating a Palestinian homeland;
- (3) Establishing a real and durable peace.

The paper continued that in contrast to the USA, the Israelis refuse to withdraw from the occupied West Bank and refuse to recognise the Palestinian existence. This stand by Israel means that it refuses peace.

The paper added that with such a disagreement between the American and the Israeli positions, and because President Carter had said that he would neither impose a solution on any side nor force Israel into accepting a solution, one would ask the question: Who would give in, to whom and to whose benefit?

The paper concluded by saying that President Carter is not asked to impose peace but only to help in bringing it about by imposing the principle of respecting U.N. resolutions.

AL AKHBAR said that a famous Jewish writer, Mr. Dan Ben Motz, wrote about the immorality prevailing in the Israeli society; a society where war is necessary for its continued existence because it considers war as a "gift from God".

The paper added that the writer addressed the Arabs by saying that, if they were "intelligent" they would propose peace without worrying about the problem of frontiers. Peace, he says, would liquidate the Israeli society for it would mean the end of the Israeli leadership and an end to the propaganda which blows events out of all proportion to present them as disasters for the Israeli society.

The paper concluded by saying that thus Mr. Begin, in his talks with President Carter, would also adhere to the principle of war.

Moslem refugees from the Philippines pose major problem for Malaysia

KOTA Kinabalu, Sabah, July 16 (R). — A swelling tide of Moslem refugees from the southern Philippines is posing major problems for Sabah, one of the constituent states of Malaysia.

A survey just completed by the state government shows that the refugees now comprise 12 per cent of the state's total population of 800,000 and the number is still growing.

They present problems of health, housing and employment and are a considerable strain on the state economy.

The state government is hoping that some of the wealthier Arab states will come to the rescue and help finance an ambitious resettlement scheme.

Sabah's Chief Minister Datuk Harris Salah travelled to Saudi Arabia in June and discussed with King Khaled a plan which requires \$250 million.

He said that he believed his approach was successful but he is still awaiting a firm answer.

Sabah lies at the northern tip of the large island of Borneo (its name as a British colony was North Borneo). The nearest of the islands of the southern Philippines is within a few miles.

The Philippines, predominantly Christian, has a Moslem minority while Malaysia is predominantly Moslem.

Sabah has given sanctuary to the refugees during the period of the Moslem rebellion in the southern Philippines.

The flow began as a trickle in 1973 after President Ferdinand Marcos declared martial law in the Philippines and members of the Moslem minority in the south staged a revolt to gain autonomy for their community.

The flow reached its peak at the height of the Philippines army crackdown in 1974 and 1975 and has since slowed down. Yet even today, with a five-month-old ceasefire supposedly operating in the south, refugees continue to flow into Sabah at the rate of about 200 a month, officials say.

If Sabah can get substantial outside aid for a big resettlement plan many of the problems could be solved. If not, Deputy Harris knows he faces a problem for which he partly blames his predecessor, Sabah's "strong man" for 13 years, Tun Datu Mustapha.

For some officials here say they suspect that a number of refugees came to Sabah not just because it was close but because they were actively en-

couraged to do so by Tun Datu Mustapha.

The Berjays Party, which now rules Sabah after ousting the previous administration in April last year, have accused Tun Mustapha of wanting to secede from Malaysia and form a common front with the rebels.

The Philippines government itself has accused Tun Mustapha in the past of supporting the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), passing arms through the state and allowing young rebels to train in



Moslem separatists: Armed struggle leads to refugee problem.

Sabah. This has been formally denied, but officials here speak of a training camp -- said to have been closed down last year -- and of mysterious ships apparently landing arms on the remote northern island of Banggi, only a short distance from the southern-most Philippines islands.

Datuk Harris, while not conceding that this ever happened, firmly denied that anything like this was happening now. He indicated that his main concern was to settle the refugees gainfully if they would not go back home.

Some officials here, openly against Datu Mustapha, also point out that he himself originated from the Sulu Islands, a part of the Philippines.

They say that Moslem refugees, if they became citizens, could add usefully to a Moslem power base that might support his comeback, though Sabah's Moslems -- comprising about half the population -- are not totally united politically.

Some leaders of the state's ethnic Kadazan community about 25 per cent of the population, and some Chinese, about 19 per cent, are also suspicious.

Datuk Harris and large numbers of his multi-racial multi-community Berjaya Party are also Moslems and are clearly concerned about the situation. The size of the refugee problem can be seen the moment one lands in this state capital. Hastily constructed lean-tos

made up of bits of board, old timber and corrugated iron stand at crazy angles, propped up by each other, on flimsy wooden stilts all along the sea-front edge between the airport and the centre of Kota Kinabalu.

One concentration of this tawdry, cramped and unhygienic mass lines the beach in front of the city's new multi-million dollar luxury hotel. The contrast is striking between the state's desire to move rapidly ahead on its timber wealth, newly found oil and incre-

ECONOSCOPE By Jawad Ahmad

A story to tell the story

While teaching the economic process in college to freshmen, I used to be fond, like many other economists, of citing Robinson Crusoe as an excellent example. Later, I found an article on POWs (prisoners of war) in some camp in Germany to be a better example. The article describes how prison rations formed the basis of an advanced economic system championed by the POWs.

However, I found out later that a story derived from Arab literature might serve the purpose of Arab students. This story is entitled "Hal Ibn Yaqzan", written by an Arab philosopher named Ibn Tufail.

The story of Hal begins with a sister of a prince who bears a child (Hal) from a husband undesired by the brother. Afraid of his wrath, she sets the baby afloat in a cradle down the river. The cradle and its rider reach some distant uncharted island. The baby is fed by a deer until he can walk. From there on the boy learns empirically a great deal about life. He manages his affairs in a fashion similar to that of Robinson Crusoe.

It could be that Daniel Defoe quoted the idea of Robinson Crusoe from Ibn Tufail's "Hal Ibn Yaqzan". The same could be said of Dante's "Divine Comedy" which might have been quoted from Abu Al Ala' Al Ma'arri's "Risalat Al Ghofran" or "The Message of Repentment."

My aim here is to show that Arabic literature and heritage is full of pioneering fictional works which have had great impact on Western thinking. The Arabian Nights, Kalila wa Dimna are other examples.

Yet, there is a book entitled "Maqamat Badie' Azzaman Al Hamazani", or short stories of Badie' Azzaman, which merits pointing out.

These short stories were written in the fashion of a T.V. series of today. Each story or episode is championed by the same person, and has a unique theme. Maqamat were championed by a peculiar character named Issa Ibn Hisham.

Issa lived in an era where economic chaos was the prevalent mode. He is well educated and presentable, but cannot secure a decent living. He then resorts to trickery to coax his living out of innocent victims.

Each story tells how Issa uses his looks, sharp tongue, intelligence to trick people out of money which they would not surrender otherwise. The Maqamat in all gives a cross-sectional picture in a world of deteriorating economic conditions.

We need such stories now to tell us of the socio-polito-psycho repercussions of this frustrating economic world. We may find in Al Maqamat a rich source of inspiration.

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NAGOYA	29/30 AUGUST	24/25 AUGUST	29/30 SEPTEMBER	24/25 SEPTEMBER	24/25 OCTOBER	24/25 OCTOBER
YOKOHAMA	1/4 SEPTEMBER	26/30 AUGUST	1/4 OCTOBER	26/30 SEPTEMBER	26/30 OCTOBER	26/30 OCTOBER
KEELUNG	9/10 SEPTEMBER	9/10 SEPTEMBER	9/10 OCTOBER	10/11 OCTOBER	9/10 NOVEMBER	9/10 NOVEMBER
HONGKONG	11/12 SEPTEMBER	11/12 SEPTEMBER	11/12 OCTOBER	12/13 OCTOBER	11/12 NOVEMBER	11/12 NOVEMBER
SINGAPORE		17/18 SEPTEMBER		18/19 OCTOBER		17/18 NOVEMBER
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World Bank team here to look into education

AMMAN (JNA). — A delegation from the World Bank arrived here Sunday to look into the implementation of education projects in Jordan.

Australian M.P.s leave

AMMAN (JNA). — An Australian parliamentary delegation left here Sunday morning for a five-day visit during which it discussed bilateral relations and the Middle East situation with Jordanian officials.

The delegation met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Baqan and Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni. The delegation, on a Middle East tour, had earlier visited Egypt and Syria.

Non-Jordanian workers may face restrictions

AMMAN (JNA). — Non-Jordanians working here could be under restrictions following a meeting of an ad hoc committee dealing with competition from foreign workers.

The committee, chaired by Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Labour Dr. Jawad Anani, presented memoranda to the government about non-Jordanian competition with local workers and the effect on the labour market.

Dr. Anani said that agreement was reached in principle on several measures that will guarantee the rights of Jordanian workers.

These include giving priority to Jordanians in industry and preventing the hiring of non-Jordanians inside the country and their transfer from one company to another except with the approval of the Ministry of Labour.

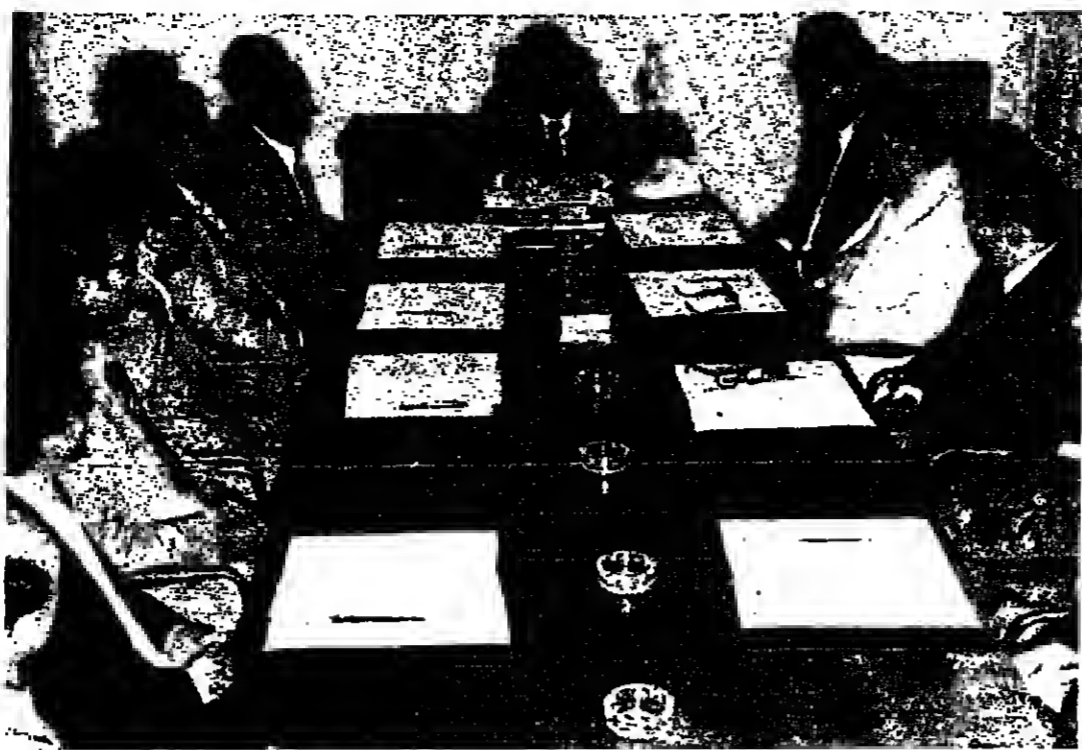
The committee, formed by the Minister of Labour after Cabinet request, comprises representatives from the Labour and Interior Ministries, the Directorate of Public Security, the General Federation

of Jordanian Trade Unions and the Amman Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

Labour Ministry sources said that in the last six months work permits were issued to 5,000 non-Jordanian workers.

Last year, the Department of Employment issued about 4,800 permits.

The total cost of the project is estimated at JD 5.8 million. The United Nations Development Programme will cover the expenses of experts and all scholarships required for the project.



His Highness Prince Hassan discusses a point with a delegation from the Arab Chemists Federation Monday. It is here for a session of their Higher Council. (JNA photo).

CAPUCCI ON HUNGER STRIKE, NEWSPAPER SAYS

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.). — Jerusalem's Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, serving a 12-year jail term in Israel, has been on a hunger strike since last Monday, Al-Dustour said today.

Archbishop Capucci, found guilty in 1974 of smuggling arms and explosives on behalf of Al Fatah, was protesting prison conditions, it said. The newspaper said that despite Israeli promises, the priest continues to be confined to a tiny cell.

Nablus protests Israeli ban on electric generators

TEL AVIV, July 18 (R). — The Municipal Council of Nablus, on the occupied West Bank, met yesterday to draft a protest to the military governor of the region against his refusal to allow the town to buy new electricity generators.

Municipal sources said the military had repeatedly told them they could obtain electricity from the Israeli national grid, like most other towns

and villages in the West Bank, but they refused to do so. They said that under Jordanian law, which is still administered by the Israelis in the West Bank, local councils are entitled to produce and sell their own power, and they insist on their prerogative to do so.

Residents said the town suffers from frequent power failures because of the old age of the generators. The council insists on them being replaced.

Badran: Food prices must be tightened

AMMAN Premier Mudar Baqan Monday stressed the need to tighten price controls on food to enable citizens to purchase such commodities at a reasonable price.

The prime minister was presiding over a meeting at the Ministry of Supply to discuss the general supply situation in the Kingdom.

He gave instructions that strict punitive measures be applied against merchants violating prices determined by the ministry.

It was agreed during the meeting to ban the export of vegetables and fruit unless the local market is saturated. The partial export of tomatoes, cucumbers and eggplants was permitted.

The meeting was attended by the minister of agriculture,

acting minister of supply and top officials of the Ministry of Supply.

Entry to Lebanon by foreigners in for strict control

BEIRUT, July 18 (R). — Interior Minister Salah Salaman said today that the entry of foreigners into Lebanon would be more strictly controlled in future in an effort to prevent future hijack attempts.

Foreigners would be allowed to enter for only one week, and would have to report to police to receive permission to stay longer, he said in an interview on the radio of the rightwing Phalangist Party.

Prince Hassan urges technology buildup

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday called for the mobilisation of all resources to build up Arab technology for industry.

Prince Hassan was speaking to members of the Higher Council of the Arab Chemists Federation Monday.

He told his visitors that Jordan is an open laboratory, ready to support scientific research within its means. He also expressed Jordan's readiness to support the Arab Chemists Federation.

The meeting was attended by the President of the University of Jordan, Dr. Ishaq Farhan. In its Sunday evening session, the Higher Council approved a number of recommendations drawn up by its sub-committees. It decided to issue a directory of all Arab chemists, and in particular those involved in scientific and industrial research; to exchange expertise among Arab chemists working in similar industries; to support chemical research work; and to facilitate the participation of chemists in scientific seminars on the Arab and international level.

The conferees also decided to issue a periodical on chemistry to help propagate interest among the Arab youth.

Earlier, the conferees discussed the basis for cooperation with UNESCO. It reviewed a draft agreement presented by UNESCO in support of the federation's plan to undertake a comprehensive survey of Arab chemical research work.

Under the draft agreement, UNESCO will provide a maximum \$10,000 grant for each piece of research work undertaken.

The conferees also agreed to accept Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Morocco as members.

bers provided chemists in these countries form unions eligible for membership in the federation. They also discussed a number of administrative and financial matters relevant to the running of the federation and discussed possible financial help from Arab funds. The conferees entrusted the federation's Secretariat with contacting such funds.

... and meets education directors

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday held an open dialogue with directors of education departments and teachers institutes from all over Jordan.

The meeting, which took place at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), reviewed education and improvements made in the education system.

Prince Hassan warned against improvisation in planning, especially in the education and social fields.

Participants Monday visited the Royal Scientific Society. They toured its various sections and were briefed on its activities and future plans by its Director General, Dr. Albert Butros.

The Prince stressed the need for a comprehensive survey on the brain drain. He also spoke about the health situation, stressing the need for more precautionary services for children.

Referring to the economic and supply situation, Crown Prince Hassan stressed government efforts to provide supply and consumption commodities to the public at reasonable prices.



A member of a visiting delegation of U.S. university professors meets Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker Monday morning. The 16-member team, here on a short visit to study Jordan's social environment, visited Yarmouk University Sunday. (JNA photo).

Mr. Ihsan Michele Seikaly and Miss Lilian Elia Jilde were married on Saturday, July 16 at Bishara Greek Orthodox Church, Abdali. A reception was held at the Flying Carpet Club after the religious ceremony.

The widow of Mr. Fouad Sidrassi, the former Alia Area Manager, Tunisia, will receive condolences on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 19 and 20 at her residence. Address: 5th Circle, opposite Kurdi Farm.

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OPEC members move off-stage for quiet price bargaining

BEIRUT, July 18 (R). — After an uncontentious ministerial conference in Sweden last week, ending six months of public disarray, oil exporting countries seem agreed on quiet bargaining over next year's prices.

Arab diplomatic sources say that the member states of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), with this year's price split behind them, are likely to line up the 1978 price policy well ahead of time.

The atmosphere at past OPEC conferences is now thought to have encouraged confrontation rather than compromise, the sources said.

Oil ministers are due to meet in Caracas, Venezuela, on

December 20 to fix next year's selling prices. Arab diplomats think they will make energetic efforts to settle the question in off-stage negotiations before the Caracas conference.

Industry experts think that present signs, and the condition of a glutted oil market, point to a comparatively small increase in the price of oil.

Last December, Saudi Arabia, supported only by the United Arab Emirates, broke with the majority of OPEC and refused to raise prices by a total of 15 per cent in 1977.

For the first six months of this year, there were two oil prices in world markets. But shortly before this month's meeting in Stockholm, the two sides settled their differences and agreed on a single basic

price for the rest of the year.

Hints on the attitudes of some of the 13 OPEC states started emerging on the last day of the Stockholm conference.

Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told reporters in Stockholm he was confident there will not be another price split because OPEC had learned its lesson.

He said however, his country would like to see present prices remain unchanged next year and hoped its OPEC partners would see the wisdom of such a freeze. Libyan oil Minister Ezzidin Mabrouk whose country is usually among those pressing for higher prices, said a freeze would be completely unacceptable.

The majority of members refused however, to commit themselves. Algerian Minister Said Ahmad Ghazali said it was too early to speak in detail about 1978 prices.

U.S. Congressman contests Pentagon estimations of Soviet naval shipbuilding

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R). — United States Defence Department predictions of Soviet naval shipbuilding between 1969 and 1973 were grossly overestimated, Democratic Congressman Les Aspin said yesterday.

He said the figures for those years were usually wrong and mostly too large, creating what he termed "a vast red fleet that sails only in the Pentagon's filing cabinets."

Releasing a study on Pentagon predictions of the ships the Soviet navy would commission between 1970 and 1975 Mr. Aspin said the score was:

Accurate -- 29 per cent,
Too small -- 14 per cent,
Too big -- 57 per cent.

Mr. Aspin, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, said "official intelligence estimates of Soviet ship production have been grossly inaccurate, misleading both the executive branch and Congress about the extent of the threat that must be countered through our shipbuilding programme."

"We are being asked to spend billions on real ships to counter Russian ghost ships," he added.

Iran's oil production fell in June

TEHRAN July 18 (R). — Iran's average daily oil production dropped to 5.1 million barrels last month from 5.7 million barrels in the previous month, according to figures released by the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) yesterday.

The daily export average also fell from 5.2 million barrels in May to 4.5 million barrels in June, which included 1,339,400 barrels sold directly by the NIOC. An NIOC spokesman said the falls were seasonal.

In June last year daily production averaged 6.1 million barrels and exports 5.6 million barrels.

Heavy crude oil price is still out of line

TEHRAN, July 18 (R). — Iran's chief oil negotiator Jabshid Amouzegar said yesterday he hoped Kuwait and Saudi Arabia would be able to settle their heavy oil pricing problem before the next OPEC ministerial meeting in Caracas in December.

He told reporters the two countries were being given a chance to settle the issue bilaterally first, adding "I hope they will reach a settlement before the Caracas meeting."

Last week's OPEC ministerial conference in Stockholm set up a special inter-ministerial sub-committee from Iraq and Venezuela to tackle price differentials in heavy crude oil.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency.

Saudi riyal	92.5	93.0
Lebanese pound	107.5	108.0
Syrian pound	80.9	81.2
Iraqi dinar	940	945
Kuwaiti dinar	1137	1141
Egyptian pound	467	477
Libyan dinar	740	750
U.A.E. dirham	83.5	84.5
U.K. sterling	569	575
U.S. dollar	330	332
German mark	140.3	140.7
French franc	67	67.3
Swiss franc	132.3	132.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	34.7	37.6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Not received

WALL STREET REPORT

Not received

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY OF RAILWAY HOPPER WAGONS

The Ministry of Transport / Aqaba Railway Corporation invite tenderers to submit their offers for the supply of 210 hopper wagons as specified in the tender documents which can be obtained from Aqaba Railway Corporation offices at Amman railway station during official office hours at a cost of JD 100 unreturnable.

Interested contractors should submit their offers in a plain, closed and sealed envelope marked: "Tender for the supply of hopper wagons" and addressed to:

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Dollar, pound drop against mark, franc

LONDON, July 18 (AFP). — The dollar and sterling lost out again to the Deutsche mark in early trading today.

The dollar was quoted 2.2765 marks against previous 2.283 while sterling was at 3.216 marks against previous 3.2425.

Both currencies also declined in relation to the Swiss and French francs.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower Monday with government bonds leading the way showing net falls ranging to 1-3/8 points.

Fears about inflation and uncertainty surrounding the outcome of the economic debate in Parliament on Wednesday were the main factors affecting sentiment, dealers said.

At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 4.9 at 448.8.

Equity leaders were up lower, dollar stocks were mixed to harder and Australians eased.

GKN Beechams and Unilever dropped 4p. Others tended a penny to 3p lower. Oils were up to 4p lower and banks eased up to 3p. Gold shares also eased.

Price of gold closed Monday in London at \$143.55/oz.

HORSE RACING RESULTS

FIRST RACE :

For local country horses, beginners

Distance : 1,400 metres

The first : SAKIR
Owner : Rashid Odeh
Time : 1.441 minutes

The second : KLADIH
Owner : Sharifeh Nofah Naser

The third : M. RAIED
Owner : Ali A. Sokout

WIN : 200 fils — 3,800 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 5

THIRD RACE :

For third class horses

Distance : 1,600 metres

The first : A. EL HAWA
Owner : Bahjat Fanous
Time : 1.49 minutes

The second : SINNAR
Owner : Mazin S. Lallas

The third : BOSHRAN
Owner : Khalil Borqari

WIN : 200 fils — 350 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 900 fils

FIFTH RACE :

For second class horses

Distance : 1,600 metres

The first : EL SABIK
Owner : H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani
Time : 1.484 minutes

The second : FAWWAR
Owner : Sami Yaqoub

The third : NASSAF
Owner : Youssef Kittaneh

WIN : 200 fils — 500 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 2,400 fils

SECOND RACE :

For beginner horses

Distance : 1,400 metres

The first : JAMILEH
Owner : H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani
Time : 1.414 minutes

The second : RADDAD
Owner : Saif H. Majali

The third : NAMNOUM
Owner : Samer Farkouh

WIN : 200 fils — 350 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 850 fils

FOURTH RACE :

For third class horses

Distance : 1,600 metres

The first : AJEEL
Owner : H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani
Time : 1.384 minutes

The second : NAVARTITI
Owner : H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani

The third : ANBAR
Owner : Jean Sez nec

WIN : 200 fils — 350 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — 4,300 fils

SIXTH RACE :

Prize of Kamal Bisharat ;

For beginner horses

Distance : 1,600 metres

The first : FAYZIH
Owner : H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani
Time : 1.524 minutes

The second : EYAR EL KHAIL
Owner : H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser

The third : BAHIR
Owner : H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser

WIN : 200 fils — 250 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 12

DOUBLE TOTE : 400 fils — JD 1

Mrs. Bisharat presents the Kamal Bisharat Prize to the winner at the Royal Racing Club Sunday.

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The qualified firms are to be provided with a complete scope of study required as a base to submit their financial offers. The qualification results will be final and not subject to any objection.

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1977

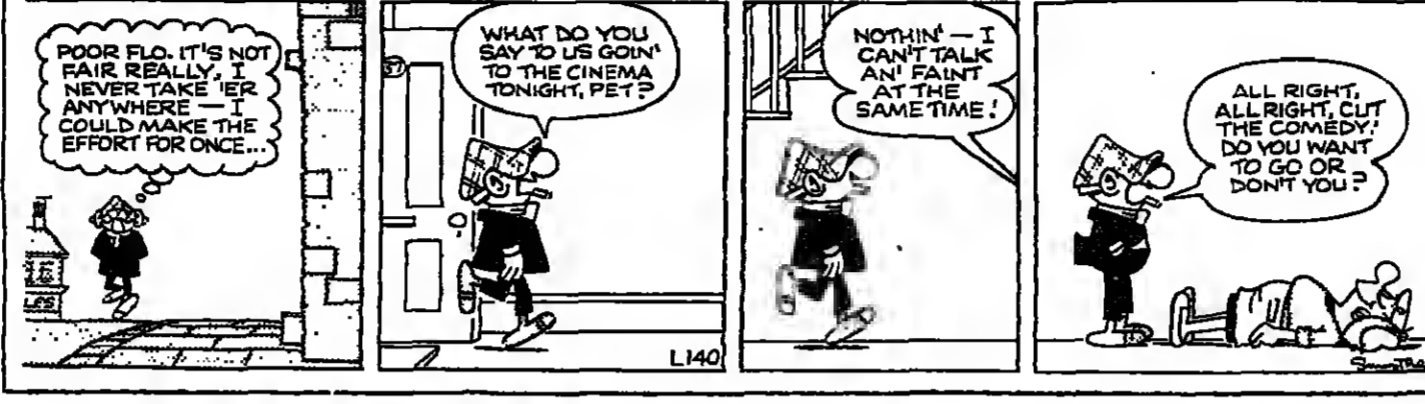
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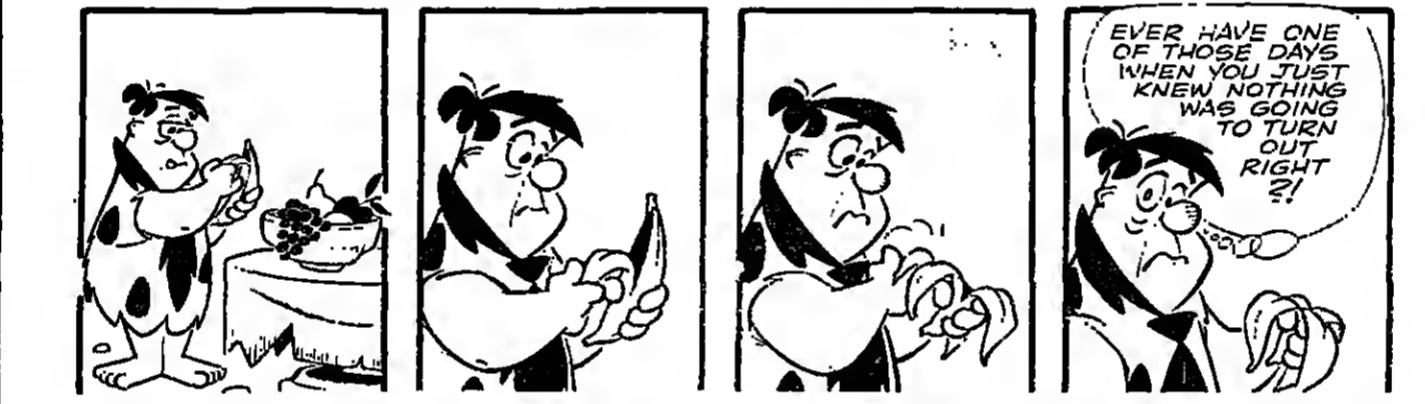
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A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush.

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BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1976, The Chicago Tribune West has good three-card support for responder's suit. He should raise rather than rebid.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with columns for JORDAN TELEVISION, BBC RADIO, AMMAN AIRPORT, VOICE OF AMERICA, and EMERGENCIES. Includes program schedules and contact information.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes word puzzles like FLYIM, TUDEE, STIJUR, RABENN and a cartoon illustration.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE ACROSS. Includes a crossword grid and a list of words to be placed in the grid.

Egypt: Libya backs Moslem extremists

CAIRO, July 18 (Agencies) — Egypt's Deputy Interior Minister, Gen. Mohammed Nabawi Ismail, has accused Libya of being behind the plotting of the extremist Moslem sect Al Takfir wal Hijra, the newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

This was the first time since the sect kidnapped and murdered former Religious Affairs Minister Sheikh Mohammad

Hussein Al Zababi earlier this month, setting off a police round-up of all its members, that Libya has been publicly accused of involvement.

Gen. Ismail made the charges during his review of the case before the People's Assembly (Parliament) on Saturday, the newspaper reported.

"Security officers had laid their hands on information in-

dicating that contacts took place between the group's leadership and one of the rejectionist countries, Libya," the agency quoted Gen. Ismail as saying.

The official Middle East News Agency reported on Sunday that Gen. Ismail said in parliament on Saturday that there was no negligence in police efforts to round up the group following Dr. Al Zababi's abduction. Since then more than 600 people have been detained.

Security officials had tried through dialogue with the group long before the kidnapping to persuade them to change their ideologies, Gen. Ismail was quoted as saying.

Member of parliament Mr. Elwi Hafez, in criticising security measures, asked whether the group's leader, Mr. Shukri Ahmad Mustapha, had been always under police surveillance.

Gen. Ismail denied that Mr. Mustapha had paid two visits outside Egypt as alleged by Mr. Hafez, MENA reported.

He was quoted as saying that, according to Interior Ministry information, the group's finances came from contributions by members both inside and outside Egypt.

Gen. Ismail said the sect had been involved in violence a few days before the kidnapping of Dr. Al Zababi.



HELICOPTER SURVIVOR -- U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer Glenn Schwanke, 28, (centre) walks out from a North Korean car in Panmunjom on Saturday after his release. Officer Schwanke was the sole survivor of the shootdown of a U.S. Army helicopter by North Korea last Thursday. The prompt way in which the incident was closed has been interpreted by U.S. diplomats in South Korea as signalling a North Korean desire to open a dialogue with the United States. (AP wirephoto).

Patriotic Front groups to unite armies

DAR ES SALAAM, July 18 (R). — Leaders of the black nationalist "Patriotic Front" announced yesterday that they have taken new decisions aimed at unifying their guerrilla armies to smash white minority rule in Rhodesia.

A statement issued by front

leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe said: "The coordinating Committee of the Patriotic Front took firm and concrete decisions on unified military programmes calculated to bring down the Rhodesian regime much sooner."

They refused to give details

of this latest plan to bring together Mr. Nkomo's Zambian-based Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) and Mr. Mugabe's Mozambique-based Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

During a two-day meeting here, the front leaders accepted proposals from a special sub-committee of military experts who visited nationalist guerrilla camps in Tanzania, Zambia and Mozambique and suggested how the factions might be united.

Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe later conferred with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the five front-line states.

ates in the vanguard of the Rhodesian war. They said the president was happy with the result of the Patriotic Front meeting.

Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe are under pressure from black African leaders to unite their forces, thus avoiding the prospect that majority rule in Rhodesia could mean factional fighting of the kind that occurred in Angola after it gained independence from Portugal.

An earlier attempt at unity failed last year when ZANU and ZAPU guerrillas clashed in Tanzania, where they were occupying joint camps. ZAPU forces then withdrew to Zambia.

He tells Newsweek Giscard: Israeli fear of peace is misplaced

NEW YORK, July 18 (R). — French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, in an interview published here, said it was difficult to understand why Israeli opinion did not comprehend that the entire Middle East situation would be transformed if real peace were achieved.

In an interview with Newsweek magazine Senior Editor, Arnaud de Borchgrave, the French president said: "Instead, they (the Israelis) seem to believe that even with real peace, as was achieved between France and Germany after World War II, the situation would be the same as today -- only worse. Real peace, on the contrary, would

give Israel more security than its present beleaguered-state status."

The president was asked whether a West Bank Palestinian state run by the Palestine Liberation Organisation would not be another radical, Marxist state and a destabilising factor in the area.

He said that it would be up to "Israel and its neighbouring moderate Arab states to make sure that no such destabilising factor arises."

The French president added that in any event, such a Palestinian homeland would be encircled and disarmed and hemmed in between important countries which were all equally anxious to prevent a hotbed of instability in their midst.

"But one cannot impose in advance, as some are insisting, that such a state be linked to Jordan. For what would happen if the local assembly on the West Bank -- because it will have to be an autonomous state -- decided to sever its connection with Amman on the East Bank?"

"We would have another crisis on our hands. That's why it must be created as a viable, autonomous entity right from the start which can then decide, if it so wishes, to establish special links with Jordan, the president said.

Ethiopian ambassador defects in protest

LONDON, July 18 (R). — Ethiopia's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Abdullah Abdurahman Nour, said yesterday he had defected and accused the Addis Ababa government of authorising mass killings.

Mr. Nour, speaking by telephone from Norwich, where he is undergoing medical treatment, said he hoped to live in the Middle East but had not decided which country. He arrived in Britain last week.

He has become the latest of a number of senior Ethiopian diplomats to leave their posts since Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam took power in Ethiopia in February.

Mr. Nour said: "I was one of the strongest supporters of the revolution in Ethiopia but now under Mengistu there are mass killings and chaos."

Ethiopian leaders tell the people to "kill anyone suspected of working the revolution and everything is done to consolidate the power of Mengistu," he said.

He had also decided to defect because of the repression of his fellow Moslems, who comprise half of Ethiopia's population, Mr. Nour said.

He accused the government of spurning an offer from Saudi Arabia to mediate between the government and guerrillas in the northern province of Eritrea.

"They didn't want this because they wanted to blame the Arabs for their failure to solve the country's own internal problems," Mr. Nour said.

Mr. Nour was instrumental in creating the goodwill which led to the Saudi offer, and which he now says has been lost.

Polisario warns of new attacks

ALGIERS, July 18 (Agencies). — The Polisario front last night issued a new warning to foreigners to keep out of Mauritania and the Bou Craa mining complex in the Western Sahara.

The Algerian-backed guerrilla movement, which claims to represent the people of the Saharan territory divided up by Morocco and Mauritania after Spain's withdrawal, said foreigners would be risking their safety in areas subject to attack by Polisario forces.

The Polisario communique also made the following claims for attacks against "garrison towns" this month:

July 15: Seven-hour attack against Zouerate, with 46 Mauritanian soldiers killed "according to a body count," 120 wounded, and one plane destroyed on the ground.

July 10: Attack on "the northern front" against Moroccan troops stationed at Bir La-blou, with 15 Moroccans killed,

many wounded, two vehicles destroyed. Other harassing attacks against Moroccan garrisons at Smara, Bou Craa, Hagounia and Hauza.

July 5: Two-hour battle south of Zouerate with Mauritians supported by 3,000 Moroccan troops, said to have been sent "in the hope of taking prisoners to soothe Mauritanian public opinion and its soldiers, who often refuse to fight." Polisario claimed 25 dead, many wounded, two planes shot down, and equipment destroyed.

July 3: Raid on the Mauritanian capital, Nouakchott, which "caused serious damage to the Presidential Palace and partially destroyed nearby military camps."

The communique said these operations were only part of Polisario's "Summer Offensive."

A pro-government Moroccan newspaper said on Saturday that Morocco and Mauritania had agreed to a special Afri-

can summit on the Western Sahara in Lusaka next October.

Maroc Soir said in an editorial the two countries agreed to the special summit called by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) for several reasons.

"The first is because our position is strong, because our dossier is solid, and because our cause is just."

The second reason was "because the settlement that has intervened in the Sahara is irreversible and no one, neither the United Nations nor the OAU, will oblige Morocco to give up what belongs to it."

If Morocco agreed to discuss the Sahara question at Lusaka it was to "put on trial the regime of (Algerian President Houari) Boumedienne, because the situation he has created in this area of Africa constitutes nothing less than a flagrant violation of the charters of both the United Nations and the OAU," the newspaper said.

Trinidad and Tobago wins Miss Universe competition

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, July 18 (R). — Miss Janelle Commissiong, a 24-year-old from Trinidad and Tobago was crowned Miss Universe here on Saturday night.

The crowning ceremony, at a glittering evening in Santo Domingo's National Theatre, was performed by last year's Miss Universe, Miss Rhina Messinger of Israel.

Runner-up for the title was Scotland's Miss Sandra Bell, with Miss Aura Mojica of Colombia third.

The final vote was greeted with wild applause in the theatre, Miss Commissiong, who celebrated her 24th birthday on Friday, had been a hot favourite here all week.

As well as the title, she wins prizes worth thousands of dollars in cash and in kind, the chance to tour the world and a film contract with a guaranteed minimum salary of \$15,000.

Interviewed during the competition, Miss Commissiong said her ambition was to own a boutique.

The first coloured girl to win the title, Miss Commissiong was selected from among 80 contestants by an international jury which included hair stylist Vidal Sassoon, Israeli illusionist Uri Geller, American singer Dionne Warwick and former Paramount President Bob Evans.

A week of festivities climaxing on Saturday night brought a carnival atmosphere to Santo Domingo and the event had the full backing of the government.

The Dominican Republic's Vice President, Senor Carlos Golco Morales was in the audience, as well as Mexican Tourist Minister Guillermo Rossel de La Lama. Mexico is to stage next year's competition.

The only cloud shadowing the event was the withdrawal of Guatemala because of the presence of a girl from the neighbouring British colony of Belize, which is claimed by Guatemala.

Lefebvre defies church in Chile

SANTIAGO, July 18 (R). — Some 800 people defied the Chilean Roman Catholic hierarchy to hear rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre celebrate the traditional Latin Mass here last night.

It ended with shouts of "Long live the faithful archbishop" and the singing of the Chilean National Anthem.

During the mass in the reception room of a luxury hotel the archbishop declared: "We cannot change religion. For the last 15 years we have been well aware that there are those who wish change. The heart of the church remains the same. This is the sum of all Catholic tradition."

Afterwards his aide said there was not enough host for all the 800 who turned up to receive the sacrament.

Pope Paul has accused the French-born archbishop of provoking a schism in the Roman Catholic Church and banned him from all priestly duties after he refused to accept reforms of the Second Vatican Council. They include the replacement of the traditional Latin Mass with vernacular services.

The local hierarchy had warned Catholics not to attend any ceremonies he might perform.

Some 500 people were at the airport to greet him when he flew in earlier from Colombia where he had been making a private visit.

Some carried banners reading: "Red priests no, Lefebvre yes" and "Down with Communist priests, we are Catholics."

There were no moves to ban his visit here as happened in Mexico last week when he was refused an entry visa.

But apparently there are plans to prevent his arrival in Argentina which he plans to visit later this week. The Argentine ambassador in Bogota informed his French counterpart yesterday that the Argentine government would consider such a visit inappropriate.

Egypt agrees to Djibouti's membership of Arab League

CAIRO, July 18 (AFP). — Egypt has agreed to the admission of Djibouti to membership of the Arab League, the Cairo daily Al Akhbar reported today. The agreement was given in a memorandum from the Egyptian foreign minister to league headquarters, Al Akhbar said.

President Nasser: The liberation hero of Africa

LUSAKA, July 18 (R). — A photograph of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, who died seven years ago, still hangs in a place of honour in the official residence of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

In Kenya, veterans of the struggle for independence from Britain recall the days when President Nasser's Egypt beamed more than 30 different radio services to liberation movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

In India President Nasser is remembered, with Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and President

Tito, as one of the leaders of the non-aligned movement which brought a new, Third World into the diplomatic equation between East and West.

In Moscow the Kremlin, ignoring past differences with President Nasser, projects him as the model Third World leader, a "true son of the people" -- in implicit contrast to his successor, President Anwar Sadat, who swung Egypt decisively into the Western orbit.

The Egyptian revolution which President Gamal Abdel Nasser launched 25 years ago, on 23 July, 1952, had ideals which transcended its national frontiers.

But, unlike Lenin and Mao

Marking the 25th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution of July 23, 1952, Reuters' correspondent Alan Cowell assesses President Gamal Abdel Nasser's contribution to the decolonisation of Africa and his current standing in the continent.

Tse-tung, the Moslem President Nasser did not base on rigid dialectic his vision of his country as standard-bearer for the African and Middle Eastern states struggling against foreign domination.

He expressed his ideas in the image of Egypt as the pivot of three concentric circles -- the Arab World, the Islamic World, and Africa.

In none of these three roles did Egypt achieve what President Nasser had dreamed.

His hopes for Arab unity foundered on the suspicion by the conservative royalist states of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Iraq that President Nasser was seeking to establish an Egyptian socialist hegemony in the Arab World.

His pursuit of Islamic unity was also in vain. The concept was hopelessly ambitious given the wide disparity in the social and economic structures of the Moslem countries in this vast crescent from Indonesia to Morocco.

Saudi Arabia, with whose rulers President Nasser was almost constantly at loggerheads, retained its position as the custodian of the holy places of Islam -- Mecca and Medina.

Black Africa also eluded Nasserism. The legacies of colonial Britain and France in Africa oriented the black states culturally and economically towards Europe rather than Moslem Cairo. The newly independent states south of the Sahara had problems whose answers could not be found in President Nasser's Egypt.

But President Nasser's suc-

cess in getting Britain out of its Suez Canal base and his strong support for the Algerian revolution remained an inspiration to African and Arab liberation movements.

A quarter of a century later the blacks fighting to establish majority rule in southern Africa still express deep regard for President Nasser.

A spokesman for the Zimbabwe African People's Union in Lusaka told Reuters: "He gave us a great deal of assistance and made us feel there would be a united effort of the African continent against imperialism."

"A Zambian diplomat said: 'He provided an example of the fight against colonialism because he was one of the first.'

An aide of President Kaunda remarked: "He supported our struggle for independence and he had a breadth of vision that acted as a kind of bridge between Arabs and Africans."

Further north in Kenya veteran nationalists recalled the days when arrows slipped along the coast by night carrying couriers and student activists north to Egypt.

Students from all over black Africa were attracted to President Nasser's Cairo whose powerful radio transmitters beamed a stream of propaganda against British and French colonial rule.

The virulence of this propaganda was matched by the bitterness of official feeling in Paris and London about President Nasser, a man who the then British Prime Minister An-

thony Eden equated with Hitler as a "threat to the peace of the world."

Premier Eden saw President Nasser's nationalisation of the Suez Canal Company in 1956 as putting a stranglehold on Britain's oil supplies and trade.

The French detested President Nasser for supporting with arms and money the Algerian liberation movement.

They made common cause in deciding to bring down President Nasser. In collusion with Israel they invaded Egypt in 1956, an abortive venture which served only to make President Nasser an even greater hero to the Arab and African man in the street.

President Nasser's name still evokes bitter memories in London and Paris, particularly among the French, who paid so high a price in blood and treasure during the Algerian war. French officials can never forget nor forgive President Nasser.

Although the late U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' decision not to help finance President Nasser's ambitious Aswan Dam project helped bring about the nationalisation of the canal and the Suez war, American attitudes changed swiftly after the Anglo-French invasion.

Furious at the way in which the Suez war had diverted world attention from the crushing of the Hungarian uprising by Soviet tanks, Mr. Dulles joined forces with the Russians in the United Nations Security Council to get the British and French troops out of the Canal zone and the Israelis out of Sinai.

Washington, with no history of colonial involvement in the Middle East, could take a less emotional view of President Nasser than London or Paris.

State Department analysts today consider that President Nasser played a large part in restoring the Arab World to its rightful place in international affairs after centuries of foreign domination.

They consider as an aberration the phase in which Egypt, first under President Nasser and then under President Sadat, had close relations with the Kremlin, which became the armourer of the Egyptian forces.

What the Americans view

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Gromyko sends message to Fahmi

* CAIRO, July 18 (R). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has sent a message to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday. The agency did not divulge the contents of the message, but it was believed to deal with President Anwar Sadat's criticism of the Soviet Union in a nationwide speech on Saturday. President Sadat said Moscow had asked Egypt during last month's talks between the Egyptian and Soviet foreign ministers to sign a political agreement and to pay in hard currency for the future supply of any weapons and spares.

Dutch probe fire at Menten's home

* AMSTERDAM, July 18 (R). — A special police team today probed the fire that swept the luxury country home of millionaire art collector Pieter Menten, on trial here for the alleged mass killings of Jews during the Nazi occupation of the Ukraine. Police said 10 detectives were questioning local people about the blaze at the 20-room mansion, surrounded by large well-kept lawns, in the fashionable village of Blaricum, east of Amsterdam. No arrests have been made. The blaze was started by a molotov cocktail thrown on the house's bone-dry thatched roof shortly before midnight and took three hours to bring under control. No one was injured. Silver-haired Mr. Menten, 78, went on trial in May on charges of taking part in the mass killings of Jews in two Nazi-occupied villages in 1941. The trial resumes on Aug. 23. Mr. Menten, a diabetic, is being held in a prison hospital at Scheveningen, near The Hague. During one of the hearings last May, he claimed in court that unknown persons tried to set his house on fire.

South Korea releases 14 dissidents

* SEOUL, July 18 (R). — The South Korean government set free 14 dissidents yesterday but left the nation guessing whether its best known prisoner, former presidential candidate Kim Dae-Jung, would be released. Prosecutor General Oh Taek-Kyun said the 14 were freed because they had behaved themselves and shown signs of repentance. None was well-known. They had been serving sentences ranging from one to three years. The South Korean Criminal Proceedings Law empowers the prosecution to suspend, without court approval, jail terms being served. The prosecutor said more prisoners might be released in future.

Turkey protests Greek air harassment

* ANKARA, July 18 (AFP). — Turkey announced today it has sent Greece a protest note over what it termed the harassment of a Turkish military aircraft by Greek aircraft over the Aegean Sea last week. A Foreign Ministry statement said the incident occurred last Wednesday when a Turkish navy patrol plane was intercepted by two Greek jets while it was flying over international waters and in international airspace during the "Sea Wolf 77" air-sea manoeuvres. At the request of the Turkish pilot, two Turkish jets flew to the scene, and the Greek aircraft flew off towards Athens, the statement said.

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